

NOTES ON WEBS
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
BY THE REV. O. A.
RUSBY, M.A.
To be had at the
"China Mail" Office.
Part 1 and Part 2
Price \$1.25

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

COASTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
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may be made to one agent at
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Manila, A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,194

三月四日一千九百零九年三月四日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

卯乙大歲年四國民中

PRICE. \$2.00 Per Month.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS.
W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS.
JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
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PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"
NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to The Editor.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to The Manager.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra; single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to "Advertisers" on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to "Advertisers" on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "MAIL" Hongkong.

Code, A.B.C. 9th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

MOULIN ROUGE BURNED.

Famous Paris Building.
In the small hours of Feb. 27 Montmarte, upper and lower, was awoken by the sounds of the fire engine's hoot, and thought that the Zeppelin had come. But it was much worse than that; for the Moulin Rouge was on fire. The alarm was first given—as was only becoming—in the case of so famous a building—by a Cabinet Minister, no less, M. Marcel Sembat, who lives not far away in the Rue Caulaincourt, and whom ears of Stacé had kept, no doubt, awake thus far into the night. The fire had, it is believed, broken out in an isolated pavilion, but a strong wind communicated it to the main hall, which was entirely destroyed. Not a hanging, not a chair remains. Fortunately, the alarm was given in time to enable the safety of the 150 tons of iron to be lowered, as then the actual stage escaped, as well as the scenery and the artist's dressing-rooms, with their valuable costumes. No loss of life is to be deplored, but the material damage is estimated at well over £10,000. M. Fabert, director of the Moulin Rouge, visited the moist, unpleasant ruins this morning, to see what could be done. He realised, with sorrow, that many weeks, even months, would have to pass before grit could come to the Moulin Rouge again. In the meantime he has received offers of other halls, and intends to accept one of them, so that the Moulin Rouge will carry on business as usual, but in different and less romantic premises.

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE FOUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.50

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

Bolinder and Kelvin Motors

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

B100.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street).
ESTABLISHED 1860.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN
LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES:

Turkish Bath - - - - - \$3
Electric Bath - - - - - \$3
Complete Body Massage - - - - - \$3
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEER.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1866, E.

57TH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and Drawn Bonds of this LOAN will be payable at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1915. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Agent issuing the Loan,

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 31, 1915. 290

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,

Boots and Shoes,

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquer,

Crockery Ware,

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Cloth for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign

Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET.

TEL. NO. 1406. CANTON and

Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. NO. 811. HONGKONG.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 31, 1915. 291

P-EAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DATES.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00

p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Cars at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALFREDIA BUILDINGS

Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers.

HONGKONG & WHAMPoa DOCK
COMPANY LIMITED.

THE 26th ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING of Shareholders in the

Company will be held at the Offices of the

Company, St. George's Building, Chater

Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY

the 15th day of APRIL, 1915, at

12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of

receiving a statement of Account of the

Report of the Directors for the year ending

31st December, 1914, and declaring a

Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-

pany will be CLOSED from THURSDAY,

1st APRIL to SATURDAY, 10th

APRIL, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, March 27, 1915. 283

IRON STEEL, METAL and HAIR

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Importers, Wholesalers

and Retail Importers, General Sta-

mpors and Shipchandlers. Nos. 36 and

37, Hoi Loong Street (End Street west

of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 6, 1915.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HAIR

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Importers, Wholesalers

and Retail Importers, General Sta-

mpors and Shipchandlers. Nos. 36 and

37, Hoi Loong Street (End Street west

of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 6, 1915.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HAIR

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Importers, Wholesalers

and Retail Importers, General Sta-

mpors and Shipchandlers. Nos. 36 and

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.
AGENTS FOR BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 17 and 18, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-DEALERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. TEL. 144.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND 3" to 15"	CABLE LAID 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
CHACRONE LENGTH	CHACRONE LENGTH	CHACRONE LENGTH

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Toomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: IVASAKI
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.**AGENCIES:**CHINKiang: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonay &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,
Manager.No. 2, PEDDE STREET,
HONGKONG.

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KOMOR & KOMOR
ART UNION EXHIBITION OF
WATERCOLOURS

Open from MONDAY, the 22nd of March.

Pictures by:—KATO, YOKOUCHI,
KAWAT, MORI, OZAWA, KASAGI
H. YOSHIDA, etc., etc.All Pictures WARRANTED
to be genuine.

An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, March 22, 1915. 256**NOTICE.**
We are prepared to deliver our
MILK & BUTTER
to any address in the City, East and
West Points, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Canton.**TWICE DAILY**
Orders for Meats and all Dairy
Products can be registered at our
Town Depot or at our branches at
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Shamian.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

66

S I E N T I N G .
Surgeon Dentist
No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S APPEAL.

That Mr. Chamberlain freely admitted, but he explained that the undertaking was

a matter of honourable interpretation.

Moreover, there was to be no monopoly, he insisted.

The company was to stand

on its own merits. If they could

buy meat cheaper elsewhere, he

supposed they would. Then where is the

security for the new industry? asked Mr.

Chamberlain, in an acutely-reasoned

speech. How could the infant company

stand up against the colossal German

undertakings after the war, if it was not

to be protected more adequately than was

foreseen by Mr. Chamberlain's speech?

That protection he and many others—

including Mr. Hewins and Mr. Jacob

held to be absolutely necessary, in what

ever form it might be given, whether by

mildly, kindly, or harsh. For himself,

he did not like the form of protection

offered by the Government, and he even

hesitated to give further consideration

to the subject.

Mr. Chamberlain was not alone in

feeling the power of the great German

firms, one of which last year made a

profit of a million. Mr. W. Penry, in a

most interesting speech, gave some striking

illustrations of the extraordinary

thoroughness with which they apply

science to industry, and showed how they

had spent hundreds of thousands of

pounds in producing, for example, syn-

thetic indigo and synthetic ammonia.

They

are

Delightfully

Mild

and

Aromatic.



\$1.50

a tin of

50

"Specials" Cigarettes.**ANILINE DYES.**

GOVERNMENT POLICY.

Debate in the Commons.

For the first time yesterday (Feb. 22) the House of Commons had an opportunity of discussing the Government scheme for dealing with the two-fold problem: (1) of procuring a supply of aniline dyes for dyers during the continuance of the war, and (2) of establishing the industry in this country on a permanent basis, so that it may compete successfully with the great German industry, on which British manufacturers have hitherto been almost absolutely dependent for dyes. A very searching discussion took place, and though Mr. Runman, made a vigorous defence of his scheme, the strong impression left on the mind of the Listener was that no one cared much for the plan or felt confident of its success. This feeling seemed to be that while it would meet fairly well the temporary difficulty during the war, it was not well thought out from the point of view of laying the foundations of a great industry.

It is to be observed that the Government are allowing the new company and other manufacturers to use alcohol for manufacturing purposes free of duty—a concession which should have been granted years ago—and that, subject to royalties, the company will continue to have full use of German patents after the war. But the House began the discussion in a critical mood, and that feeling was not dispelled by Mr. Runman, and still less by Mr. J. M. Robertson, who spoke later, and announced that the directors would not proceed to allotment unless £100,000 were subscribed. The whole scheme is obviously a compromise, and rather a nervous compromise. The President of the Board of Trade claimed that as a virtue. Perhaps it is, but compromises in business are different from compromises in politics, and sometimes share the fate of things which fall between two stools.—*Daily Telegraph*.

Most members—say Mr. Lough; but his speech was a mere intrusion upon a serious debate—agreed that there must be a company formed for the present emergency, and that it would be wasteful and ridiculous to struggle the new organisation when the war was over. But Sir Alfred Mond could not see how two millions were required now, and a further two millions later, or why the proprietors of the prosperous Huddersfield concern, which is to be bought outright on a 6 per cent. basis, should give up all connection with their business, as Mr. Runman said they mean to do. The latter announced that he had already received promises of £100,000 capital, and that large numbers of subscribers had agreed to purchase their dyes from the new company for the term of five years, as is stipulated by the scheme. Those who give the pledge are naturally to have preferential treatment in the fulfilment of their orders, and Mr. Theodore Taylor was apprehensive that some of the smaller men in the trade, who could not afford to subscribe to the company, would be prejudiced by such an arrangement. He thought that the compulsion to purchase clause should be struck out, but whether retained or not, it certainly could not be enforced.

Mr. Chamberlain freely admitted, but he explained that the undertaking was a matter of honourable interpretation. Moreover, there was to be no monopoly, he insisted. The company was to stand on its own merits. If they could buy meat cheaper elsewhere, he supposed they would. Then where is the security for the new industry? asked Mr. Chamberlain, in an acutely-reasoned speech. How could the infant company stand up against the colossal German undertakings after the war, if it was not to be protected more adequately than was foreseen by Mr. Chamberlain's speech? That protection he and many others—including Mr. Hewins and Mr. Jacob held to be absolutely necessary, in what ever form it might be given, whether by mildly, kindly, or harsh. For himself, he did not like the form of protection offered by the Government, and he even hesitated to give further consideration to the subject.

The full story is that of a young fellow who did splendid services in South Africa, who was on the staff of the cavalry brigadier when he met with a terrible smash while hunting and had to leave the army, who enlisted as a private when the war broke out, and who was promoted on the field and received the Distinguished Service Order for bravery.

This full story is related in the "Elton College Chronicle" by the head master, who, in turn, received it from an "old Harrovian." The name is not given there, but the facts are as follow:

Second Lieutenant Diamond Williams is the son and heir of Sir Arthur Diamond Williams, Bart., J.P., D.L., Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire, and Constable of Harlow Castle, 1903.

He was at Elton when the Boer War broke out, but later became a splendid officer, having followed his son from his boyhood up, obtained a commission in the 10th Hussars and did excellent service with his regiment in South Africa.

On returning home he commanded the Scouts of his brigade at the Curragh, and served on the staff of the cavalry brigadier, who later, to qualify for his work, he spent some months attached to the German Red Cross at Potsdam before joining the British Cavalry College, from which he was passed out, second in that great scoundrel, "P.D.," himself.

Thus came the catastrophe—a fearful smash, concussions of the brain, and a dangerous illness.

When he had barely recovered he went into training for the military boxing position, with the result that he got a blow on the old wound on the head, and had a "coma," which kept him in bed a full year. When convalescent he was reported to be quite unfit for further service, and even not sufficiently sound for his reserve.

To his intense grief he had to leave the army, and give up a career which hitherto

Over 50 years ago the late Lord Beauchamp introduced the cure for the disease known as MASPERO'S CURE, and every postcard similar to this was sent to him.

MASPERO'S CURE FOR ASTHMA
FAMED FOR 50 YEARS
SOLD IN THIS TIN
Chemists and Stores throughout the Country
Beware of imitations.

Sold in this tin by Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Beware of imitations.

INTIMATIONS**NOTICE.**

WE HAVE This Day authorized Mr. ARTHUR VIVIAN HOGG and Mr. JOHN HENRY BRISTER to Sign our Firm for Procurator until further Notice.

REISS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. 303

WANTED.

A **BOOK-KEEPER** apply "BOOKS"
c/o CHINA MAIL Office.
Hongkong, March 27, 1915. 287

IN AID OF

THE BELGIAN WAR RELIEF FUND

ORGAN RECITAL

On APRIL 6th at 8.15 p.m.

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
KOWLOON.**

By

Mr. GRO. GRIMBLE.
Assisted by Miss Camilla Castro,
and Messrs. Cawsey, Marce,
Gonzales and the Choir
of the Church.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 303

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.**NOTICE.**

DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN SUPPLIES.

Good Work By Allied Aviators.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" writes as follows with regard to the air raid on Dusseldorf:

News reaches me of a very successful air raid by the Allies over Dusseldorf, resulting in the destruction by bombs and fire of a large quantity of war materials. The story illustrates both the failure of the Germans to preserve secrecy as to the whereabouts of their arsenals and the daring and skillfulness of the French aviators.

Having learned by experience that the Allies' aviators, the experts at the art of killing non-combatants, are experts in finding and damaging liaison trains by fire. The Germans became very nervous about the safety of their war stores in the very important arsenal at Dusseldorf. Accordingly they erected a number of wooden buildings at a considerable distance from the arsenal and giving no outward indication in position or construction of their real purpose. To these buildings they removed secretly from the arsenal great quantities of war material, including ammunition, motor engines, tyres, and petrol. But shortly afterwards the secret was discovered.

The sequel was a visit by aviators who ignored the arsenal and concentrated their attention on the timber buildings. Several bombs were dropped, and the buildings and their valuable contents destroyed by fire.

This event, the news of which comes to us from a reliable source, is probably one from the records of the advice given to the German official quarters to the public about the war. The Mayor of Cologne has issued one such warning. It tells the people that so long as their interest in big discussions on the war and news are confined to their own homes and in circles where everybody can be trusted in it, but, he adds: "To talk about these things openly can bring a great shadow on the Fatherland." It is only for a single thoughtless word to be spoken about new formations of troops or the directions of transports, or to mention the name of high authority in connexion with the enemy, for such things to reach the ears of the enemy and bring great difficulties and danger to the Fatherland." The proclamation then proceeds to warn people not to discuss these things in railway trains or cafes, or anywhere where the unknown people present, but to keep silent on all military matters.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH DYES.

PROCEEDING TO ALLOTMENT.

LONDON, April 1. The Directors of British Dyes, Limited, have received further subscriptions amounting to £150,000 and are proceeding to allotment.

SIR E. GREY TAKES A WELL-EARNED REST.

LONDON, April 1. It is announced that Mr. Asquith, the Premier, has taken over the duties of the Foreign Office while Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has three weeks' holiday. Sir Edward's absence is not due to ill-health, but is probably a precautionary measure. Hitherto he has been unable to snatch even the short rests that the other members of the Cabinet have enjoyed.

CASUALTY LIST.

LONDON, April 1, 8.50 p.m. The latest casualty list contains the following names:—Killed.—H. D. Payne, Second-Lieut. M. Murphy (Worcesters). Died of Wounds.—H. L. Mackintosh, A. E. Walsh, H. May (Dorsets). Wounded.—T. H. Little, G. D. Morgan, E. Stratford, J. G. Gregory, H. Hussey (Somersets). Prisoners of War.—M. Chidson, T. E. Davies, G. N. Humphreys (Flying Corps), G. Maplebeck, D. Sanders.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

SPLENDID PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, April 2, 8.30 a.m. An official communiqué from Petrograd says:—"On the West Niemen we have defeated the Germans in the region of Krasna and West Simno and are pursuing them."

Our offensive in the Carpathians has been attended by the most substantial results. The troops, wading waist-high in the snow, climbing the steepest precipices, fighting their way stubbornly through forests defended by wire entanglements, dislodged the Austrians step by step from their trenches, and captured a series of fortified heights along the principal chain of the Beskid Mountains.

We also drove the Austrians out of their positions in the direction of Lutovitsa despite violent fire and deep snow.

We captured 5,600 prisoners, four guns, and fourteen machine-guns in the Carpathians on March 30th.

Several Austrian battalions holding a fortified position were surrounded and partly exterminated on March 30th, when fifteen hundred survivors surrendered.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

GERMAN ATTACK "STOPPED SHORT."

LONDON, April 2. A Paris communiqué states:—"We destroyed by mines several of the enemy's trenches southward of Peronne. The German attack in Argonne has stopped short."

A GRIM EXHIBIT.

LONDON, April 2. A German 42 centimetre shell will shortly be exhibited at Paris. It weighs one ton and is five feet high. The fuse was extracted by electricity.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE YSER.

LONDON, April 2, 8.55 a.m. From Amsterdam it is reported that heavy fighting continues along the Yser front, and numerous wounded are arriving at Ostend, Bruges, Torbaut, and Kortryk.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Scars or Excretions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant Itching and Irritation of the skin.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison, our master which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unqualified testimonials from grateful patients of all classes, those who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after failing many other treatments, without success.

Clarke's Blood Mixture has been used in every part of the world, and has found great improvement in their general health (See pamphlet round bottle).

Over 20 years success. Please to take and garnished free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Stores.

THE USE SUBSTITUTES SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.



The World's Best Blood Purifier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RISE IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

PROPOSALS TO RESTRICT EXPORTS.

LONDON, April 2. The British Government's Committee which is conducting an inquiry into the rise in the price of coal recommends the restriction of exports to neutral countries, and the accumulation of reserves of coal in London for the protection of small consumers.

In the event of prices not returning to a reasonable level shortly the Government is advised to consider measures for controlling the output of collieries during the war.

AUSTRIANS TIRED OF THE WAR.

SERIOUS RIOTS REPORTED FROM VIENNA.

LONDON, April 2. A message from Rome states that the Austrian dispatches from the frontier describe the situation in the gravest terms.

Violent demonstrations have taken place in several towns. The crowds in Vienna, shouting "Down with the war and the Army Generals. Give us bread," attempted to stone the windows of the War Office. The police charged, wounding and arresting many individuals.

DEALING WITH THE DRINK PROBLEM.

LONDON, April 2. The newspapers publish messages from prominent members of society, including Lord Brassey, Lord Cowdray and Lord Sydenham, promising to follow the King's lead in the matter of abstinence. Sir Charles Macara says he is willing to have his cellar sealed up.

CANADA FOLLOWING SUIT.

LONDON, April 2. A message from Montreal declares that the King's attitude on the drink question is generally approved in Canada.

Interviews with leaders of the business community are published advocating prohibition during the war.

The Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are considering prohibition; Saskatchewan has already abolished bars; while Manitoba and Ontario have initiated restrictive liquor legislation.

OUTPUT OF WAR MATERIAL IN FRANCE.

1917 RECRUITS TO BE CALLED OUT.

LONDON, April 2, 4.50 a.m. A message from Paris states that the French Chamber has unanimously passed a Bill calling out the 1917 recruits.

M. Millerand mentioned that the French output of munitions of war had increased by six hundred per cent. as compared with the beginning of the war and would shortly reach nine hundred per cent. The new machines had enabled splendid results to be obtained in the output of projectiles and explosives. The number of heavy batteries had been sextupled since the outbreak of hostilities. The country was daily devoting all its energies and resources to the one object of securing victory and of proving itself worthy of its Allies, to each of whom he paid a tribute individually, remarking upon the indomitable bravery and cool tenacity of Great Britain which won the fine victory at Neuve Chapelle.

THE OPERATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, April 2. General Botha's forces occupied the important centre of Aus, which is situated at the end of a long stretch of waterless desert at the entrance to the verdant interior. Operations therefrom will be greatly facilitated if the German forces evacuate Aus, because the flanks of retreat will be threatened.

GREECE AND THE WAR.

LONDON, April 2. It is authoritatively announced that M. Venizelos had not waited for the Allies' success before offering intervention. He did so before the battle of the Marne, and no country had adopted a friendlier attitude.

GERMANY'S EXCUSE FOR BARBARY.

LONDON, April 2. A semi-official statement from Berlin denies that the crew of the submarine laughed at the drowning of the Falaba's passengers. The destruction of human lives is now a painful duty, and Great Britain's fright shows that the submarine war is affecting her economic life.

THE AMERICAN PASSENGER ON THE "FALABA."

LONDON, April 2. A message from Washington states that Ambassador Page has reported that a preliminary investigation among the Falaba survivors show that the American passenger Thrasher was drowned.

MAGNIFICENT GALLANTRY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

452 DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDALS AWARDED.

LONDON, April 2, 12.20 a.m. The Gazette announces the award of 452 Distinguished Conduct medals, to non-commissioned officers and men of the British Army. It constitutes a bulky record of magnificent gallantry. In many cases the performances have been such that they would have won the Victoria Cross in previous campaigns.

Almost every conceivable form of bravery has been shown, such as rescuing the wounded under the heaviest fire, erecting entanglements within a few yards of the enemy, leading night attacks, holding trenches against tremendous odds, telephoning urgent messages from positions of the utmost danger, rescuing horses and women from burning buildings, and confining to serve the guns although severely wounded.

For example, Corporal Sanderson, of the London Scottish, was fired upon by two snipers at a range of twenty yards, but rushed forward and captured them by presenting at them wire-nippers which they mistook for a revolver.

Sergeant Bailey, of the Garrison Artillery, although wounded, continued to work an over-heated machine-gun, whose recoil reportedly knocked him down.

Corporal Poulin, of the Royal Engineers, while out with a party cutting wires, lay for an hour on the parapet of a German trench, shooting at every head that made its appearance.

Corporal Stonham, of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, near Laventre, on November 2nd, twice conveyed despatches on foot under a heavy howitzer fire.

SUSPECTED SUPPLY SHIP CAPTURED AND RELEASED.

LONDON, April 2. A British warship has brought a large oil ship to Newhaven, bearing a neutral name but manned mainly by Germans. The Captain is unable to produce papers, and it is suspected that this is a supply ship for the German submarine.

The captured oil-ship has been released after an investigation which proved satisfactory. The crew were Dutch.

OIL EXPLORATION IN SUMATRA.

LONDON, April 2. A cable from the Hague announces that the Minister for the Colonies submitted to the Second Chamber Bills approving the contracts with the Batavia and South Perak Petroleum Companies for the exploration and exploitation of petroleum in Jambi, Sumatra. The Batavia Company is to pay the Government fifty per cent., and the South Perak Company sixty-two and half per cent. of the profits obtained.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MORE GERMAN PIRACY.

ANOTHER VICTIM FOR "D23."

LONDON, April 2. A message from Lisbon says the U 28 sank the British steamer South Point 50 miles from Cape Finisterre. The crew of 36 were brought to Lisbon by a British steamer.

THREE TRAWLERS SUNK.

LONDON, April 2. The German submarine U 10 sank to-day the trawlers Jason and Gloria of Shields. The submarine took the crews aboard. The submarine afterwards transferred the crews to another fishing-boat and sank the trawler Nellie, the crew of the latter escaping in a boat.

RECENT SUBMARINE VICTIMS REFLOATED.

LONDON, April 2. The recently torpedoed steamers Belvoir and Asuncion have been refloated and arrived in port, the former at Cherbourg and the latter at Cardiff.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

GOODS TRAFFIC PRACTICALLY CHASED.

LONDON, April 2, 6.30 a.m. The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent reports that the goods traffic between Germany and Holland has practically ceased, and the stoppage of the coal supply is already creating industrial and maritime difficulties.

BISMARCK'S CENTENARY.

LONDON, April 1. An Amsterdam message says that Bismarck's centenary was celebrated on a grand scale in Berlin. There were flags everywhere, and at the ceremonies which took place around Bismarck's statue the Crown Prince's eldest son represented the Kaiser, who sent a wreath inscribed "To an Iron Chancellor in an Iron Time."

A ROCKET FRIGHTENS A GERMAN AVIATORS.

LONDON, April 2. The steamer Staffa arrived at Leith from Rotterdam and reported that a German aeroplane near the English coast dropped a bomb that landed within 15 feet of the steamer. The Captain fired a rocket which exploded close to the siren, who flew off.

AVIATORS' EXPLOITS.

LONDON, April 1. Belgian aviators threw bombs on the enemy's Aviation Camp at Handzaeme and on the railway junction at Lorettemare.

LONDON, April 2. French and Belgian aviators dropped 30 bombs on the aviation camp at Handzaeme.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE "SEVEN SEAS" DISASTER.

LONDON, April 2. Among those drowned were the Captain, the First and Second Officers, and the Chief Engineer. Survivors state that there was no submarine. There was a terrible explosion, and the ship sank before a life-boat could be got out.

NORWEGIAN BARQUE TORPEDOED.

LONDON, April 2. An Amsterdam cable states that a German submarine torpedoed a Norwegian barque in the North Sea at eleven o'clock. The crew were taken to the Hook of Holland.

INTERMITTENT BOMBARDMENT OF THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, April 2. A cable from Athens states that several of the Allies' ships continue an intermittent bombardment of the Dardanelles solely for the purpose of protecting the minesweepers in their operations and of preventing the Turks from repairing their batteries.

The aviators of the Allied forces, also, continue their reconnaissances.



Hughes and Hough

ATTORNEYS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

AND

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

Proprietors

"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

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A.B.C. 4TH & 5TH EDITION.

A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address

MERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THIS CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,

the 6th April, 1915, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

(without reserve)

THE FURNITURE OF A SELF

CONTAINED FLAT

Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience

of Sale,

together with

SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

THE CHINA MAIL.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

SHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case of 1 Dozen.	Per Bottle.
B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY	\$19.50	\$1.65
E.—WATSON'S EVER OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	24.15	2.03
WATSON'S O.B.C.	25.25	2.15
"KILTY" LIQUEUR WHISKY, Great (ago), Very Fine...	41.20	3.55
THORNE'S BLACK SQUARE	15.25	2.15

Other, well-known brands supplied to Order.

Our celebrated **WM.** very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

TELEPHONE 346.

NOW SHOWING

Everything for

TENNIS WEAR

SHOES, SHIRTS,

SOCKS, HATS

Ready to Wear Trousers.

D. Vaux Road Central.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Easter Sunday.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Easter Monday. Public Holiday. Yacht and Motor Boat Races in aid of Belgian Relief Fund.

9 p.m.—Social Evening at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street.

General Memoranda

TUESDAY, April 6.—
2.30 p.m.—Arrival of Familiars of a Self-contained flat at Messrs Hughes and Hough's.
2.30 p.m.—Arrival of a speakeasy, a rocking horse, and a lawn in an at Macmillan's and Hoag's.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Edwardian Motor at Mr. Hough's and Hough's.
5.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Banking Cl.

6.30 p.m.—O. G. R. et al. at S. A. dress's Club, H. K.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.—

Entry of Dr. G. G. Graham on April 7.

Thursday, April 8.—King of Belgium's Birthday (A.G.).

Inspection of Special Schools by H. E. the Governor.

FRIDAY, April 9.—

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of T. C. C. and Elk Horned Firms etc. at Messrs Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, April 10.—St. John's Day. Sports.

Sunday—Great Island Cricket Co. vs. "Mata Hari" at the Thistle Royal.

MONDAY, April 12.—5.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

TUESDAY, April 13.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at "The Yale," 85 The Peak.

MIDNIGHT, April 14.—Noon. II. K. Schools' Athletic Sports.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists!

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

• PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DIPPENSED.

Pure Drugs Patent Medicines, &c.

24 QUIETON ROAD, Tsimshatsui, Hong Kong, July 22, 1915.

Long before now, no doubt, Turkey has found that in throwing in her lot with Germany she has put her money on the wrong horse. There was no need for her to enter the war and doubtless she would not have done so had it not been for the unscrupulous machinations of Germany upon the ignorant minds of certain ambitious members—such as Enver Bey—at the Young Turk Party. Turkey has, however, made her choice and nothing but absolute failure is before her.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. J. R. Vaughan, recently employed at the office of Mr. Colbourne Little, architect, has obtained a similar position in Shanghai, and has left with Mrs. Vaughan for that port.

Mr. John Mansers, 101 The Peak, was charged this morning at the Magistrate's court with respect to two dogs straying without muzzles. He did not appear and his bail of \$10 was estreated.

Mr. Lim Neo San, of Soletar, (F.M.S.) who has already given the authorities 30,000 fresh pineapples for the use of His Majesty's Forces, has generously promised the Government another 50,000 from the April crop. This offer has been accepted by the Singapore Government.

A Chinese officer of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with stealing \$4 worth of brass fittings from the Bank. The sum of the Bank he committed the sum was withdrawn as defendant had hitherto 44 years good service to his credit and there appeared to be some misunderstanding in regard to permission given the defendant to take the metal.

The programme of plays to be given here by Messrs Charles Howitt and A. Phillips and Company during the week April 10th to 17th, has been slightly altered from the original order. The advertisement will be found on page 8 of this issue, where it will be seen that an extra night has been included—"Nobody's Daughter" being billed for Friday, 16th. This Company made a record stay in India where they played for six months giving nine performances weekly—6 nights and 2 matinees.

"Church Notes" has the following:—Those who have friends aboard H.M.S. "Minotaur" and who have had no information of her doings since the outbreak of the war, will be interested in the following extract from a letter received by the Captain from the Rev. F.G.D. Hastings, Chaplain of the "Minotaur":—We travelled all round the world during the first five months of the war visiting New Zealand, Australia, Mauritius, the Cape, German S. W. Africa, St. Helena and Sierra Leone. We arrived in England January 3rd. No information is allowed with regard to our present movement."

An exciting chase over roofs of houses lasting two hours took place in Elgin Street last night. Constables and residents were in hot pursuit of a Chinese who had been seen to climb a water spout from the street and steal a jacket from off the grandad. The incident was seen by two girls who raised the alarm and the Chinese, to avoid arrest, climbed further up the pipe until he reached the roof. He eluded his pursuers by dodging behind chimneys and leaping from one roof to the other. Eventually he was caught on the stairs of a house twelve doors away when he was attempting to regain the street. This was brought before Mr. Wood this morning and sentenced to a month's imprisonment and four hours' exposure in the stocks. He told the Magistrate that he was the jester on the verandah and the outfit that he would like to wear it.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO LONGWY.

Why the Germans Spared Jean of Arc's Statue.

Paris, Feb. 17.

"Le Journal" publishes an interesting diary of the trip we went through the six days and nights bombardment of Longwy. It says that when the Kaiser, accompanied by the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, visited the ruins he exclaimed, "What's that? that's the famous Eagle's Nest which I looked about. It's hardly a crowd, and it ought to have been taken not in six days, but in four hours."

These words deeply affected the German Commandant, who immediately committed suicide the same evening.

The lady declares that it is all nonsense about the anti-German sentiments of the Grand Duchess, who, on the contrary, appears to be on the best terms with the Kaiser.

The statue of Joan of Arc escaped destruction, the Longwy inhabitants having declared that the Maid had taken them under her protection. The Germans were always the enemy of the English. As the French and English are now Allies, Joan cannot be with the French; she is with us.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratches or cut or bruised. Because the winds have bled all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is treated for immediately. You get nothing better, and blood points to too dangerous a disease to risk. You can buy it at Cheung's, and Stork's keepers.

"THE LAST JUDGMENT."

In St. John's Cathedral on the evening of Good Friday a performance of this well-known oratorio was given by Mr. Deeman Fuller, organist, the cathedral organist, assisted by a choir comprising ten boys and ten girls. Though "The Last Judgment" is by no means rank among the greatest of oratorios, it nevertheless holds a notable achievement. Some of the choruses, such as "Praise His wondrous Name," "Lord God of Heaven and Earth," and the concluding "Hallelujah," are very fine compositions. The work itself comprises many pleasing solos, which last night were very ably sung. The chorus performed their part very successfully. Miss Wilkes and Mrs. H. Muriel, who have but recently arrived in the colony, are welcome additions to local musical circle, both being the possessors of very fine voices. Miss Wilkes is a gifted soprano, of whom we hope to hear more, and Mr. Muriel, who is well-known in Shanghai and Tianjin as an exceptionally fine tenor, will doubtless also be heard frequently in the Colony. Both singers created a most favourable impression last evening.

The oratorio was exceedingly well conducted by Mr. Fuller, who is again to be congratulated upon a very successful effort. The large audience present, which included H. E. the Consul, Lady May and Family, greatly appreciated the work.

A collection was taken in behalf of the Prince of Wales Fund, and at the conclusion of the oratorio the audience joined in singing of the National Anthem.

The soloists were—Miss L. White, Mrs. D. Bell, Miss Wilkes, Mrs. Goosmith, Mrs. Owen, Dr. Lubbock, and Stevens H. E. Muriel, F. Austin, C. K. H. Beavis, C. W. Tucker, G. P. Lammett, J. E. Cawsey, and J. England.

The following comprised the Chorus:—Mrs. F. Austin, Mrs. W. L. Carter, Mrs. Charlton, Miss V. Crees, Mrs. Evans-Jones, Mrs. Edmonds, Mrs. M. H. Edwards, Mrs. D. Bain, Miss Goggin, Miss Hickie, Mrs. Young, Miss Wilkes, Mrs. Johns, Mrs. Wilkes, Miss Jack, Miss L. Jack, Miss Robson, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. G. E. Stewart, Miss R. Blow, Miss Mrs. McHugh, Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. Hesketh, Mrs. Owen, Miss Stephen, Miss N. Stephen, Mrs. Stark, Miss L. White, Miss M. Louise, Mrs. Aitken, Miss Phoebe May, Mrs. Stubbing, Miss Cooper, Mrs. W. Lyle, Mrs. Suter, Mrs. Gadsden, Masters J. Martin, A. Martin, May, F. Rawlings, H. Wall, R. Wall, Parker, Irwin, Cleas, Parks, Fendell, MacLeod, Dr. Lobb, Rev. N. Pope, Hon. Mr. S. Soren, and Stevens G. V. Tucker, S. Paul, P. R. Burke, G. M. Cawsey, F. Schoppe, A. Flynn, W. Davies, V. R. Stanard, M. A. Railton, C. E. H. Beavis, P. W. A. Wilkie, A. J. England, C. Macdonald, R. G. Southerton, A. Bryer, F. Austin, A. D. Keigwin, A. Boyd, F. A. Bider, A. H. Greenfield, T. A. Gladwell, W. H. Edmunds, G. H. Haskett, W. G. Hobbs, W. D. Dell, E. Bullock, C. C. Stark, A. L. Hansen, H. E. Muriel, and H. Sykes.

A LETTER FROM THREE FIELD MARSHALS.

The following letter was written some time ago by the late Lord Roberts, Lord Grenfell, and Lord Methuen. It is intended for private circulation to officers going on foreign service, and we are now grateful to the two last-named of the signatories and also to the Dowager Countess Roberts for their kind permission to publish it in the *Gazette*. We trust it will be read with deep interest not only by our friends at home, but also by our missionaries in the field, who will value this testimony to them and their work. The letter is as follows:—

Dear Sir,—As officers who have had the honour of serving the Crown in many lands and among people of different races, we desire from our own experience, to draw your special attention to a subject which we regard as of the highest importance to British interests.

Holding His Majesty's commission, you will probably before long serve abroad among non-Christian peoples. We would venture to remind you of the great influence of such a position, and the serious responsibility it entails.

Whether we recognize the fact or not,

our personal lives materially affect the estimation in which the claims of Christianity are held by numbers of natives around us. For instance, a thoughtless, or careless behaviour may give them wrong and unfavourable impressions as to us if we are at any rate in your heart really valiant, and would wish to honour. Respect for the unity of the soul and the ubiquity of British sea-power. She is the first Dreadnaught battleship under any flag to fire her guns in anger, and she has guns which are unique in power. The Queen Elizabeth is the first vessel in the world to mount the 15in gun, which throws a shell weighing about one ton, and is effective at a range of fifteen miles.

In the action against the forts of the Dardanelles the extreme range was not as great as this, but it is probable that these wonderful weapons, of which the Queen Elizabeth carries eight, will be required at a distance covered by a train on the Hellespont. The Queen Elizabeth is the first vessel in the world to mount the 15in gun, which throws a shell weighing about one ton, and is effective at a range of fifteen miles.

And so on, with an addition of 2s for each additional child. In the case of families in public quarters, deductions shall be made as in an earlier warrant. The rate of separation allowance admissible for a motherless child shall be 6s a week.

The Royal Warrant will proceed:

During the period of the present war—the weekly rates of separation allowance issued to the wives and families of soldiers, under previous warrants, shall be increased, so that, together with the minimum allotments of pay, and apart from any grants, they shall yield the following total weekly amounts:—

Class of soldier for allowances.

Family. 15. 16. 17. & 18. 19. 20. s d s d s d s d

Wife 23 0 22 0 18 6 18 6 12 6

, and 1 child ... 28 0 27 0 21 0 20 0 17 6

, and 2 children 31 0 30 6 25 0 23 6 21 6

, and 3 children 33 6 32 6 27 0 25 6 23 0

, and 4 children 33 6 34 0 29 0 27 6 20 0

And so on, with an addition of 2s for each additional child. In the case of families in public quarters, deductions shall be made as in an earlier warrant. The rate of separation allowance admissible for a motherless child shall be 6s a week.

The Royal Warrant will proceed:

During the period of the present war—the weekly rates of separation allowance issued to the wives and families of all soldiers of our Army who are otherwise entitled to receive it, the wife of the soldier, a member of the Queen's Household, and the wife of the soldier's son, and the wife of the soldier's daughter, shall be eligible for separation allowance and pensions, although the marriage of the soldier did not take place till after mobilization or enlistment; (b) the children of soldiers otherwise eligible for separation allowance and pensions shall be eligible to draw such in all cases up to the age of sixteen years, and beyond that age in cases prescribed by our Army Council;

(c) the wives and children, residing in this country, of British soldiers serving in India, not now eligible for separation allowance shall be eligible from Feb. 1, 1915; (d) separation allowance shall be admissible for dependents in cases in which the wife of the soldier is married and from time prior to mobilization or enlistment, if later, and is not in receipt of separation allowance; and (e) in the case of a married soldier separation allowance shall be admissible, under the usual conditions for any children whom he had been permanently maintaining as members of his household.

The Queen Elizabeth's DEBUT.

Perhaps the most interesting point in the latest report of the Admiralty is the admission that the Queen Elizabeth is co-operating in the work. She has only recently been completed for sea. When I saw her last she was in Portsmouth Dockyard, having been just commissioned; now she is in theagan, which again illustrates the unity of the sea and the ubiquity of British sea-power. She is the first Dreadnaught battleship under any flag to fire her guns in anger, and she has guns which are unique in power. The Queen Elizabeth is the first vessel in the world to mount the 15in gun, which throws a shell weighing about one ton, and is effective at a range of fifteen miles.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

GERMANY RUNNING SHORT OF ARTILLERY AMMUNITION.

ALLIES ABLE TO BREAK THROUGH ENEMY'S FRONT.

AUSTRIA APPROACHING RUSSIA REGARDING PEACE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE FRENCH OFFENSIVE IN NORTHERN CHAMPAGNE.

A BRITISH OBSERVER'S DESCRIPTION.

LONDON, April 2, 11.30 p.m.
The Press Bureau issues an article by a British Observer with the French forces, describing the effects of the French offensive in Northern Champagne, which says that as the result of thirty-one days constant pressure the enemy has lost the fortified area which they had been holding continually and strengthening for the last five months. His reserves have also been used up in a remarkable manner.

At the beginning of the operation there were eighteen regiments on that part of the line and at the conclusion thirty-three had been identified, fifteen having been withdrawn to many parts of the German line, indicating that the enemy has no central reserves available in case of emergency.

GERMAN MUNITIONS RUNNING SHORT.

The German economy in artillery and ammunition clearly showed a shortage in supplies. On many days they made no effort to keep down the fire of the French guns, although this meant heavier losses in their trenches.

Two valuable lessons had been learned from these operations. The first is that the German front can be pierced. There were moments both at Champagne and Neuve Chapelle when the way was opened when nothing more formidable than a weak resistance by sorely tried troops faced the attackers, and it does not follow that because the hole was closed before the advantage was taken thereof that this will be the case every time.

Consciousness of power to get through had been most valuable to the morale of the Allied Forces. A second lesson is that a serious attack at one point affects the enemy's plans and fighting power at every other point. The attack at Neuve Chapelle ruined the enemy's chances, the big success at Saint Eloi and the French attacks at Perthes helped the British attack at Neuve Chapelle and both of these assisted the Russians to withstand the German offensive in the East. This should be remembered when the casualty lists evoke the question "Was it worth it?" The Observer enlarges the condition and spirit of the French troops and the arrangements to keep every unit up to full strength.

AUSTRIA APPROACHES RUSSIA REGARDING PEACE.

LONDON, April 2, 4.25 p.m.
A telegram from Petrograd states that the *Russkoe Slovo* says that Austria secretly approached Russia with a view to securing a separate peace.

A GERMAN MISSION THAT FAILED.

LONDON, April 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the "Tribuna" states that the German mission which arrived at Massowah asked for permission to proceed to Adis Ababa, which is now closed.

The Government of Erythrea objected to the Mission's proposed journey, on the ground that it composed officers going to the frontier of British Ethiopia for political purposes in connection with the war.

The mission persistently asked for permission to continue the mission or at least to communicate with the German representative at Adis Ababa, but as the refusal of the Italian Government was absolutely definite the mission abandoned their plans and left Asmara on March 26 returning to Germany.

GERMANY'S GRAIN AND POTATOES.

LONDON, April 2.
A circular published by the German Minister of Agriculture states that the stocks of grain available are so well regulated that there will be a good supply of bread until the next harvest.

The stock of potatoes will also last out if the supply is husbanded.

STRANGLING GERMAN TRADE.

LONDON, April 2, 4.25 p.m.
A telegram from Toulon states that during the past week Allied cruisers seized aboard various ships over 2500 postal packets of German origin and 7 steamers were taken to port to discharge goods of German origin or destination.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAMED IN COCHIN CHINA AND TONKIN.

LONDON, April 2, 4.25 p.m.
Reuter's Saigon correspondent states that martial law has been proclaimed in Cochin-China and Tonkin.

BRITISH JOURNALISTS AND THE WAR.

LONDON, April 3, 1.30 a.m.
The King's response to a message of loyalty from the Conference of the Native Union of Journalists, who visited the Emperor in his large contingent, it has given to the Imperial Forces. His Majesty addressed the native journalists, Empire in general, and expressed his satisfaction in the way in which the native press in Vietnam for the Allies. The conference said that the attitude of the Allied nations, which it hopes that the Allies' victory will be unopposed by a coalition of nations, for the future, must stand good government of the world.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GERMANY AND CIVILIANS OF NON-MILITARY AGE.

LONDON, April 2, 8.30 p.m.
The Germans are expelling civilians of non-military age who have been occupying French territory. Presumably the order is to save the expense of feeding. Thousands are arriving at Nancy and other towns in the utmost distress.

GERMAN AVIATION RECEIVING HARD BLOWS.

LONDON, April 3, 1.30 a.m.
The Paris evening communiqué states that nothing of importance happened along the whole front.

The German aeroplane brought down at East Soissons is the third within twenty-four hours. The French Flying Squadron dropped 33 bombs on the aviation sheds at Vignelles station in the Woëvre district squarely hitting them. The aeroplanes received a violent cannoneade at close quarters, their wings being torn. They, however, returned safely.

GERMANS INCREASING THE FLOODED AREA IN FLANDERS.

The Germans are also smashing the sluices to the east of the Yser in order to increase the flooded area and thus protect the right flank and release thousands of troops for service elsewhere.

BRITISH BOMBARD ZEEBRUGGE.

EXPLOSIONS HEARD.

LONDON, April 2, 4.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the *Hansiblaad* announces that British warships on Wednesday night heavily bombarded Zeebrugge and the adjoining aviation camp. Several explosions were heard.

British airmen on Thursday morning reconnoitred the coast to ascertain the result of the bombardment.

TREATMENT OF GERMAN PIRATES.

The Press Bureau announces that the American Embassy on behalf of Germany transmitted to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, a communication from Germany inquiring if prisoners taken from submarines were being treated worse than other prisoners and threatening, if so, that British officer prisoners would receive correspondingly harsher treatment for each submarine prisoner.

Sir Edward Grey replied that submarine prisoners were placed in the Naval Detention Barracks in view of the necessity of segregation from the other prisoners. They were treated with humanity, subjected to no forced labour, allowed exercise and provided with German books. They were better fed and clothed than British prisoners of equal rank.

Sir Edward Grey also observed that the submarine crews have been engaged in wantonly killing non-combatants and in sinking neutral vessels and cannot be regarded as honourable opponents but rather as persons who, at the orders of their Government, committed acts against the laws of nations and humanity. He concludes by stating that more than 1,000 members of the German navy have been rescued, sometimes in the face of danger and sometimes to the prejudice of naval operations. No case, however, had occurred of the Germans rescuing a single member of the British Navy.

FRESH RUSSIAN SUCCESSES OVER GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, April 3, 12.10 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué states that along the Niemen front the Russians continue the offensive, repulsing the Germans with heavy losses.

The offensive in the Carpathians centring around Uzok also continues successfully. After escalading ice-covered escarpments in the face of heavy fire, the Russians carried at the point of the bayonet an important series of heights on the Polonina range.

The Austrian counter-attacks with newly-formed forces to the west of Metzelsborze railway were repulsed with severe punishment.

The Russian captures in the Carpathians yesterday were 2,300 men and five mitrailleuses.

(Hearst Service.)

PARIS, April 1.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

"EXPLOITS" OF U 21.

The German Version.

For the first time a detailed account is to hand from the German side of the exploit in the Irish Sea of U 21, the submarine which sank three English steamers. Written in a strain of fevered enthusiasm, it illustrates the exaggerated value attached to the performance in Germany.

The commander of U 21, Captain Herring, is regarded as a tremendous hero, especially by his fellow-countrymen, from whom he daily receives gifts of flowers and sweets, not to speak of innumerable offers of marriage. According to the story, which is written from an interview with Captain Herring at Wilhelmshaven, U 21 set out shortly after Jan. 20, and was soon lurking outside the port of Liverpool.

After describing the approach of the Ben Crispian, the first ship caught, the account proceeds:

"Our lieutenant asks 'What cargo are you carrying?' General cargo," replies the captain.

"Our helmsman from Hamburg, catching only the last two words, and apparently mistaking the description for a military personality, exclaims, 'What! Has he got General cargo on board?'

The lieutenant says, 'You have ten minutes to hand over your papers to the crew. Ship's papers you bring here.'

"The trembling Englishman scratches himself behind his blue-red right ear, while his now bare over the side of

the latest terror and spirit of the ocean—a thin, pale-grey cigar of steel under the German Imperial war flag. The Englishmen leave their ship.

"Where are your ship's papers?" asks Captain Herring.

"The captain again scratches his blue-red ear. 'Forgotten, Captain,' he says. 'Then go back with my four men and fetch them,' replies Captain Herring, and the captain goes and watches how our men fix an explosive cartridge into his ship."

"The small boat returns; a thundering noise resounds over the Irish Sea; a column of smoke arises, and in its fury the black steamer turns on her left side, and five minutes later disappears."

"So long, Captain!" says Captain Herring, waving him an adieu as he descends into the submarine. The grey spirit of the sea is submerged, with only the periscope showing to watch for others.

Presently a black spot is seen on the horizon. "Another fast steamer," says Captain Herring. A few minutes later the Linda Blanche has also come to life. Captain Herring has quined an appetite, but not for food only. He has his dinner of pork with plums brought to him in the tower whilst he looks out for more tidy morsels between bites.

"A third Englishman, a collier, comes into his sight, and is quickly sent after the others. The echo of thundering noise, with which the Ben Crispian sank raises panic in the heart of British shipowners, who shout, 'Curse the German pest! In John Bull's fury his

face becomes as blue-red as the captain's right ear. The delightful little cigar of German steel had destroyed his sacred belief that the world's oceans are only free for Great Britain."

Captain Herring waits till dark for more victims. Worn of long waiting, he is sick of new adventures. He cannot catch forty winks.

He wakes when the day dawns near him. He takes a look at his watch and finds it is 12 o'clock. Daily Telegraph.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

Amount acknowledged to March 27th 1915	\$4030.57
Lab No. 1 Cont'd.	5.00
Mrs Clarke	5.00
Ship of small flags	1.50
Lab No. 2 Cont'd.	0.80
Mr A. Hall	5.00
Collected by Mr Hall on Football ground	41.70
List No. 13 Cont'd.	40.70
Mr F. G. Beek, Monthly contribution	15.00
Contribution from the British Members of the Chinese Customs Service at Canton	84.00
Lab No. 61	23.00
Mr A. G. Gubbay	15.00
Mr C. J. Ellis	10.00
£1.00 each	36.00
£1.00	34.07
Amount expended	3781.37
Balance in hand 3/1/15	\$4,462.70
Geo. J. B. Sayer, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.	

To-day's Advertisements.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sale Agents for

THE GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Seacombe, Cheshire, England.

Large Stocks of 'Gandy' Belting, Fasteners etc.

Telegrams Corrugated

Telephone No. 501.

4 Queen's Building,

HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

STEAMERS	To SAIL	Remarks
SHANGHAI	(Malta) About	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	(Capt. G. W. COCKMAN, M.E.) 15th April.	Passage.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS	ORIENTAL Noon	See Special Call.
LONDON via STORE, PANG	(Capt. A. L. VALENTINE) 10th Apr.	Advertised.
LONDON via STORE, PANG	OCTOBER 10 a.m.	Freight and Passage.
MARAKECH	(Capt. D. ANTHONY) 28th Apr.	Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, NAGOYA	About	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, NAGOYA	(Capt. W. H. SWIFT, M.E.) 3rd May.	Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. & O. H. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "TACOMA MARU" ... Capt. T. Hamada Friday, 23rd April at 3 p.m.
S.S. "PANAMA MARU" ... Capt. J. Kanao Monday, 26th April at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORTSWITZENHAM, PEANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "TAMSI" AND "KEELUNG" via SWATOW AND AMOY.
S.S. "DAIJIN MARU" ... Capt. K. Murakami Sunday, 4th April at Noon.
S.S. "KAIJO MARU" ... Capt. Y. Yamamoto Sunday, 11th April at 2 p.m.

FOR TAKOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.
S.S. "SOSHU MARU" ... Capt. A. Kobayashi Sunday, 4th April at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. "KEIJO MARU" Captain Imaizumi, leaving on TUESDAY the 6th April at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

Y. ASAI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION:

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	22nd April.	20th April, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	30th April.	13th May, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM		21st May, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
UMARIA	4th April.	A Natal Line Steamer	Beginning of May.
ITOIA	20th April.		

For Freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

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For Freight & further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, for Moji & Kobe ... 1st April.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA	27000 tons	MANCHURIA	27000 tons
KOREA	18000 tons	SIBERIA	18000 tons
CHINA	10200 tons	NILE	10200 tons
PERSIA	9000 tons		

Between Hong Kong, Manilla, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. "MANCHURIA"	Sailing TUESDAY,	6th April, 1 p.m.
S.S. "MONGOLIA"	TUESDAY,	4th May, 1 p.m.
S.S. "PERSIA"	TUESDAY,	18th May, Noon.
S.S. "KOREA"	WEDNESDAY,	28th May, 1 p.m.

The steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Maran, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths arranged with electric lights, deck grates, chairs, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

Further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to—

R. C. MORTON, Agent,

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141.

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRAKALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave Hong Kong	Connected Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and London	Due at MARSEILLES	Leave Plymouth (London 1 day later)
YOKOHAMA	—	noon	—	—	May 8	May 14
—	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	MALWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 12	Apr. 16	MOREA	June 5	June 11
Apr. 26	SARDINTIA	May 3	May 7	MALOJA	June 19	June 25
May 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MUMLTAN	July 4	July 10
—	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	—

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday.

Passenger ships Steamer at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:

1st SALOON "A"	Accommodation	SINGLE	LONDON	1st SALOON "B"	Accommodation	SINGLE	MARSEILLES	1st SALOON "A"	Accommodation	SINGLE	LONDON	1st SALOON "B"	Accommodation	SINGLE	MARSEILLES
2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	287.	288.	"	"	288.	2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	287.	2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	288.
2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	244.	244.	"	"	244.	2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	243.	2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	243.
2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	240.	240.	"	"	240.	2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	241.	2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	241.
2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	235.	235.	"	"	235.	2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	233.	2nd SALOON "B"	"	"	233.
2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	235.	235.	"	"	235.	2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	237.	2nd SALOON "A"	"	"	237.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRAMPSTEAM) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG KONG	Leave STORE	Leave MARESILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 13
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 26
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTERHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON £20 SINGLE: 275 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £15.50 242.

FARES TO MARESILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single.

2nd Saloon £33.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONG KONG to BEIRAH, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and abording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONG KONG: From COLOMBO:

20th March. Connecting with "SURAT". 20th April.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRAH, DELEGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and abording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" 15th June.

First Class Accommodations for Passengers.

Fitted with Wireless TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
BIRMINGHAM AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

For STEAMER. SAIL.

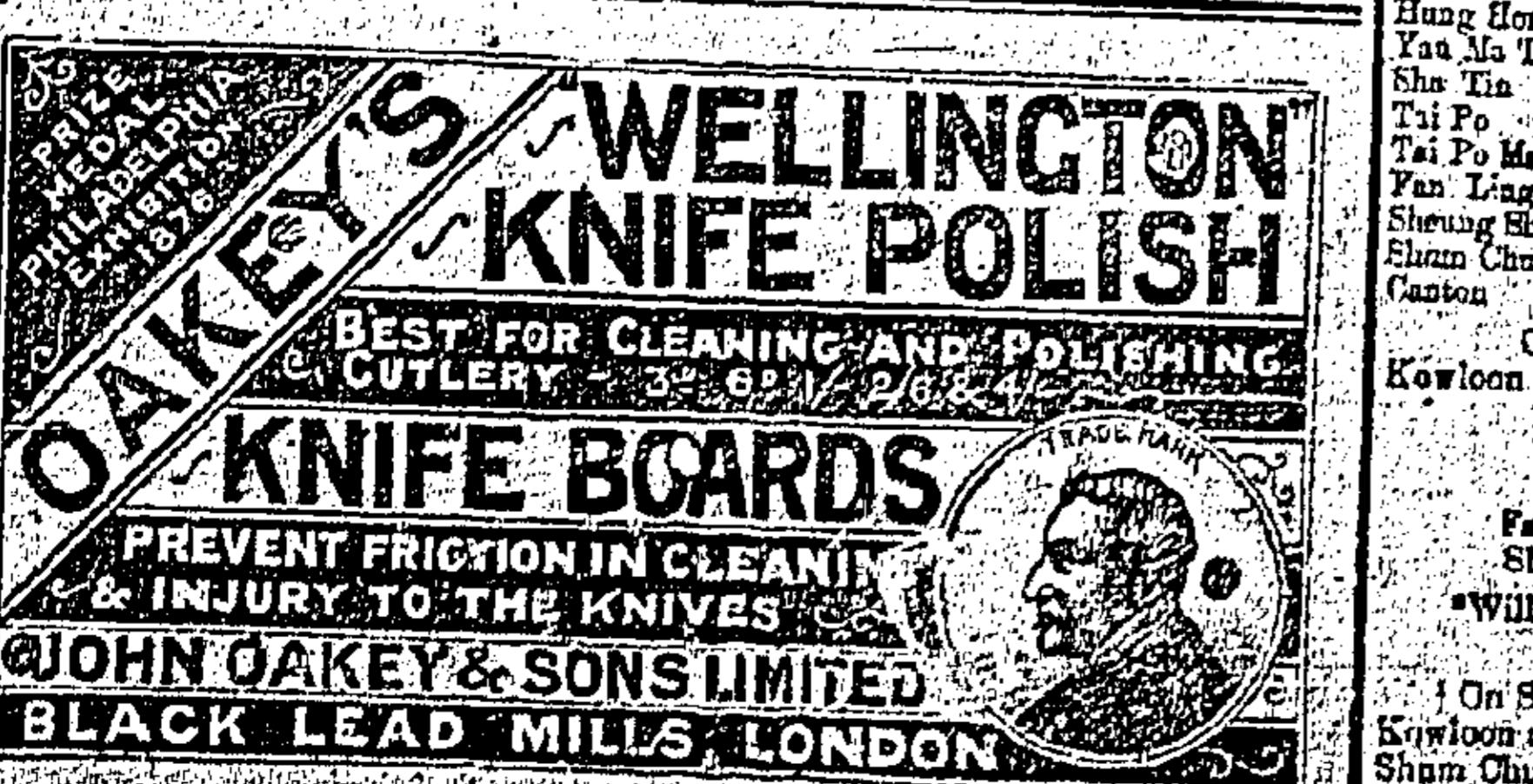
MARSEILLES & LONDON....."KALOMO".....On 10th May.

MARSEILLES & LONDON....."CITY OF NEWCASTLE"....On 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.



John Oakley & Sons Limited, "Wellington Mills", London.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HAVE YOU USED

KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered)

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair, for preventing its falling out, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, plump and lustrous, and for keeping the hair cool and refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in delicacy and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE,

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write to it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the sole agent Chou Chuck Wan, No. 3, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Solo Proprietor: KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY, Bombay, India.



NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES:

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG,
SINGAPORE AND SAIGON.

THE Shipman's Savings, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extremely dangerous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1203

HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL,
HONG KONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans. Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout. Telephone No. 1123.

Cable Address, "Sachso's". A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1914. 203

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A ll Electric Lamps, Fan Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "VICTORIA". FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

Hongkong, March 31, 1914. 203

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914. 1517

MARTIN'S CAPOL & STEEL PILLS

M. FRANCIS MARTIN & CO., LTD., MANUFACTURERS OF MEDICAL PREPARATIONS, PHARMACEUTICALS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, &c., LTD., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

MADE IN ENGLAND. THE WORLD'S FAMOUS MEDICAL PREPARATION.

TRADE MARKED WORD "CAPOL" IS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

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TRADE MARK

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the consignee),

TUESDAY,

the 6th April, commencing at 2.30 p.m.—
EVINRUDE MOTOR
21 H.P. with Accessories.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, March 27, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,

the 9th April, 1916, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:

TEAKWOOD—Drawing Room Suites,
Chesterfield Sofas and Chairs (new),
Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture,
Arm-chairs and Seats, Toilet Tables,
Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards,
Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables
and Chairs, etc., etc.

BLACKWOOD—Cabinets, Chairs,
Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top
Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames,
etc., etc.

Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads,
Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery,
Cooking Stoves, Carpets and Rugs,
Kitchen Utensils, Fenders and Fire
Brasses, Glass and E.P. Ware, Electric
Reading Lamps, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, March 31, 1915.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

Messrs. CHARLES HOWITT & A. PHILLIPS
WITH THEIR POWERFUL COMPANY WILL PRESENT THE
LATEST AND GREATEST OF LONDON SUCCESSES
Commencing 10th April.

SATURDAY, 10th April	The Play that ran for 697 Nights at the Royal Theatre, LONDON "MILESTONES"
MONDAY, 12th April	THE CHARMING COMEDY "MRS. DOT" (Somerset Maugham).
TUESDAY, 13th April	Direct from Wyndham's Theatre, LONDON "DIPLOMACY"
WEDNES., 14th April	The World Famous Farce Comedy "WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD"
THURSDAY, 15th April	The Great Cracksman Drama "RAFFLES" (Title Role — CHARLES HOWITT).
FRIDAY, 16th April	The Delightful Play "NOBODY'S DAUGHTER."
SATURDAY, 17th April	The Scrambling Farce Comedy "WHAT THE BUTLER SAW" BY JUDGE PARRY.

PRICES ... \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

April 1.
Bovin, Russian str., 995, G. Easing, Hainan, March 25, and Hoitow Si, Rice.

Kawabu, British str., 1,220, J. Gibb, Shanghai Mar. 29, General—Butterfield & Swire.

Fridays, Norwegian str., 891, J. Christensen, Bangkok, March 23, Rice.

Agawa, British str., 3,124, Thackray, Shanghai Mar. 28, Ballast. — ASIATIC TRADING CO.

April 2.
Tenyo Maru, Japanese str., 7,288, S. Togo, San Francisco Mar. 6, Honolulu 12, Yokohama 25, Kobe 27, Nagasaki 28, and Shanghai 30, Mails and General. — TOYO KISEI KAISHA.

Heijo, Norwegian str., 890, A. Knudsen, Bangkok, March 24, General—CHINESE TRADING CO.

Tenyo Maru, Japanese str., 7,288, S. Togo, San Francisco Mar. 6, Honolulu 12, Yokohama 25, Kobe 27, Nagasaki 28, and Shanghai 30, Mails and General. — TOYO KISEI KAISHA.

Per P. and O. steamer Morna. From London Feb. 20, Mr. and Mrs. Burr, Mrs. J. Robson, Mrs. Ross and child, Mrs. Rymer, Mr. S. C. Northcott.

Per N. Y. K. s. Kitomo Maru. From London Feb. 27, Mr. G. H. Rose, Mr. H. Schugardt.

Per P. and O. steamer Maloya. From London March 6, Miss Warren, Mr. G. M. Young, Miss J. Bushell, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. R. Atkin.

Per P. and O. steamer Novara. From London Mar. 6, Mr. D. Muir, Mrs. Hunter.

Per P. & O. steamer Nagoya. From London March 20, Mr. D. Muir, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Taylor and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Picco and child, Mr. S. Logan, Mr. H. Phillips, Mr. M. Murphy.

Per P. & O. steamer Moonan. From London March 20, Mr. J. C. Oswald, Mr. A. E. Martin.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Mails will close for—

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOEURABA & PORT MORESBY via Batavia.

Per Tukin, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 4th April.

SWATOW, AMOT, FORMOSA Via ANPING & TAKAO.

Per Tukin Maru, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 4th April.

SWATOW, AMOT & FORMOSA Via TAMPUL.

Per Dojui Maru, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 4th April.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN via KOBE.

Per Miyako Maru, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 5th April.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via MOJI, VICTORIA, SEATTLE & UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA.

Per Tama Maru, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

SWATOW, AMOT & FOOCHOW.

Per Hoiwan, at noon, on Tuesday, the 6th April.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Luchow, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per Tamio, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Ong, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April.

HOIHOW & PAKHOL.

Per Kweichow, at 9 a.m., on Wednesday, the 7th April.

SANDAKAN.

Per Hinwan, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 8th April.

SWATOW.

Per Hinwan, at noon, on Thursday, the 8th April.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO & UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per Manchuria, on Tuesday, the 6th April.

Registration at 11 a.m.

Letters at noon.

Telekin-Pukow Service Shanghai, British

P.O. Friday, 9th April.]

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kanshun, from Shanghai; Mr. Almon, Per Tenyo Maru, from San Francisco; Mr. C. L. Addin, on Mr. R. B. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bowditch and wife, Mr. J. F. Burkhardt, Mr. S. C. Corpus, Mr. J. Conception, Mr. E. F. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dashwood, Miss E. Davids, Mr. L. Durbar, Mr. G. Coe, H. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Fisher, Miss E. Fisher, Mr. H. W. Gandy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gaylord, Mr. G. Hanson, Dr. J. A. Hoffman, Mr. S. Kato, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kelly, Mr. O. S. Kly, Mr. A. R. Liggett, Mr. R. Lowe, Miss Mary Y. Moore, Mr. J. Murphy, Mr. H. Musich, Mr. P. S. Page, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Patterson, Miss M. E. Peetley, Mr. M. B. S. Peetley, Miss M. E. Peetley, Mr. Percy, Mr. S. Reed, Miss E. L. Rows, Mr. B. S. Shimamoto, Mr. A. F. Sicho, Mr. H. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tyson, Mr. T. R. Wheeler, Mr. H. A. Wilson, Mrs. P. Woods, Mr. R. Zullo.

Per Hainan, from Saigon, Mr. Jacobson.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Japanese steamer Tenyo Maru from Shanghai reports: Last 48 hours light breeze and good sea.

The British steamer Hafway from Saigon reports: Light Southwesterly and S.E.W. winds, slight swell and hazy clear weather.

The French steamer La Provence from Saigon will be closed on Friday, the 9th April, at 5 p.m.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

YESTERSDAY: Fresh, Fried or Steamed Fish, Haddocks, Kippers, &c.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

KENNEDY'S HORSE REPOSITORY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all claims against the above business must be forwarded to no. 1 or before 13th April, 1916. No claims received after that date can be entered.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Liquidator,
C/o LIN-TEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, April 3, 1916. 303

LIST OF UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS LYING IN THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO. LTD. OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

ADDRESS STATION FROM
Achan Elgin Road Bombay.
Chunkee Petang.
Luangphisang & Co. Cruz & Co. Cholon.
Namloong Iloilo.
Singtunghong Ponang.
Singpaccang Haiphong.
Sinchin Haiphong.
Tuan J. Hongkong Hotel Manila.

J. M. BUCK,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, April 3, 1916. 304

PROMOTE A CLEAR SKIN



With CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. They satisfy all who rely upon them for a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair, and soft, white hands.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are made from the finest natural waxes. Send for free sample.

Netter, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. 2.

or Hughes & Hough, 10, Newgate St., London, E.C. 2.

Post Office Box 100, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

or Hughes & Hough, 10, Newgate St., London, E.C. 2.

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